GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:420
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2000
TARGET FOR POWER GENERATION
HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether difficulty is being experienced to achieve the target of power generation upto 10,000 megawatt by the year 2000 due to shortage of funds and helplessness of the financial institutions to provide long term loans;

(b) if so, the extent to which the power generation is likely to came down;

(c) the total quantum of power generated under the public and private sector during the Ninth Plan as compared to the Eighth Five Year Plan, Sector-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps being contemplated?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH P. PRABHU)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 420 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.12.2000 REGARDING TARGET FOR POWER GENERATION.

(a) to (d): The likely addition during the Ninth Plan period would be around 21,564 MW. The break-up is as follows:

(IN MW)

	CENTRAL SECTOR	PRIVATE SECTOR	STATE SECTOR	TOTAL
THERMAL	3294	6691.8	4796.5	14782.3
HYDRO	1040	316.0	4546.2	5902.2
NUCLEAR	880	0.0	0.0	880
TOTAL	5214	7007.8	9342.7	21564.5

During the Eighth Plan, a capacity addition of 16422.60 MW was achieved.

The breakup was as follows:-

(IN MW)

	CENTRAL SECTOR	PRIVATE SECTOR	STATE SECTOR	TOTAL
THERMAL	6252	1262.4	6040.5	13554.9
HYDRO	1465	168	794.7	2427.7
NUCLEAR	440	NIL	NIL	440
TOTAL	8157	1430.4	6835.2	16422.6

The following steps are being taken to ensure that the maximum amount of capacity is realized during the Ninth Plan period:-

1. Ensure full funding of on-going hydro projects.

2. Quarterly review by Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary, Power.

3. Setting up of Task Forces to monitor all ongoing thermal, hydro and private power projects.

4. Constitution of the Crisis Resolution Group for solving the `last mile` problems of private sector projects.

5. Evolving an alternative securitisation package in view of the low escrow ability of SEBs.

Some power projects could not take off on account of funding constraints and inadequate security mechanism which prevented the financial closure of the projects. The poor financial position of the State power utilities has also contributed to slower investments by power producers.